THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1832. NO. 26.

BIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

105 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
49 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
180 bales Tennessee Cotton;
75 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
50 do. Tar.

Pittsburgh, Oct 2, 1832.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction. I therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully.
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

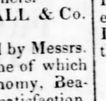
The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf



400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufactoring business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET.

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store,
NO 66 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.
WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER.
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf

FOR SALE LOW.

I WISH to Sell the balance of my lot on Grant's Hill: there are nine houses, in good tenantable order, on the premises, and room for eight or nine more, without interfering with said houses. The property will be divided into one, two, or three lots, so as to suit purchasers. The terms will be accommodating.

Also, I will rent my Warehouse, which I now occupy, on the corner of Penn and Hand Streets, with or without purchasing the Stock I have now on hand. I will make the terms easy.
JAMES HASLETT.
December 4, 1832.—7t

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation: it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley. (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin.*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN
may 11, 1822.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to JOHN SNYDER.
WILLIAM HAYS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.
Sept. 28.—3mo.

RECEIVED,
By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Cerroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, I X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.
DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE.
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE.
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Oct. 2.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to mechanics and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.
Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.
ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Melasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

TO BE LET.

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.
WILLIAM W. IRWIN.
November 22, 1832.—tf

CHEESE.

53 CASKS PRIME WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, just received and for sale by DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
Nov. 23, 1832.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.
JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

THE WESTERN FEMALE
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞ All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Belles Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞ There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞ For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,
WM. B. LACEY.
October 2, 1832.—1ysw

OFFICE
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:
Drafts and Notes of hand collected.
Interest allowed on Special Deposits.
Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.
GEORGE A. COOK.
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

STRAY COLTS.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, Sewickley bottom, Ohio township, Allegheny county, two Yearling Colts, one of them a Bay, the other a Sorrel; both of them with stars in their foreheads, and both with a white left hind foot. Both Colts were ranging about the premises for several weeks, before being taken up, and have been since entered on the township books.

DAVID SHIELDS.
Nov. 27, 1832.—3t

Book and Stationery Store.

M. P. O'HERN,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of CRAMER & SPEAR, in the *Bookselling and Book Binding* business, will continue at the old stand, No. 54, Franklin Head, Wood Street, where orders for every variety of Book and Job Printing and Bookbinding will be received and executed with neatness and despatch.

On hand a large assortment of School, Chap, and Miscellaneous Books; also, Stationery in all its variety.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ☞ Rags taken in exchange for Books and Paper.

N. B. *Steam Boat Books and Merchants' Account Books* Bound and Ruled to any given pattern, on the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.

☞ The Subscribers very respectfully recommend the Patronage of their former Customers to their Successor, M. P. O'Hern, at their old stand, Wood street.
CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

JOHN BLAIR,
Furrier & Cap Manufacturer,
NO. 136 LIBERTY STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above Business, in the house formerly occupied by Wm Morgan, Hatter, next door to W. Closey's Shoe Store, a few doors from the corner of St. Clair street, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of *Men's & Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur*

CAPS,

Of the latest Fashions, suitable for this season of the year; made of the best materials; well adapted for merchants and others, and sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

He has at present on hand a Large Supply of

Men's	Boys'
Lustre Seal Caps;	Russian Octagon Tops;
Sea Otter do	English Flush do
Black Hair Seal do	American Opera do
Brown do. do	Belgian Signet do
Gray do. do	Jackson Patent do
Cloth.	*English Turbans,*
German Swag Tops;	Of Lustre Seal;
French Tiara do	Chinchilla;
English Baloon do	Cloth, Velvet;
American Rifle do	French Merino, &c.

Leather Opera, Round & Octagon, of various shapes.

N. B.—Will receive, in a few days, a large assortment of Furs, viz: Pelerines, Cloak Collars.
December 4.—1y

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.
Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

PERSONS in the Country, having friends to come out from *Ireland*, can always secure a certain passage from *Belfast*, in first rate ships, with careful and experienced commanders, on application to the subscribers, who, for the accommodation of such persons as desire to remit small sums to the "*Emerald Isle*," will give them orders on their Bankers, payable in all the principal towns of Ireland.
WILLIAM & THOMAS ADAIR,
Baltimore.

FIRST SPRING SHIP.

The fine, fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered Ship CHARLOTTE—burthen 400 tons—is expected to sail from *Belfast, for Baltimore*, about the 1st of *March* next, and offers a desirable conveyance for *Passengers.*

☞ Early application will be necessary to secure berths—if by letter, post paid.
WM. & THOS. ADAIR,
No. 175 Market Street.
Baltimore, Nov. 17, 1832. [Nov. 27.—9t]

Tanners' Oil, on Consignment.

RECEIVED, per steamer Boston, 53 barrels TANNERS' OIL, in good order, and for sale low. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
Nov. 23.—6t. Pittsburgh.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 25, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 15th December, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,260	2,260
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
65	100	6,500
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
112	30	3,360
112	25	2,800
224	20	4,480
1960	10	19,600
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Dec. 7, 1832.

POETRY.

From the New York Mirror.

TO A MUSICAL BOX.

BY MISS F. KEMBLE.

Poor little sprite! in that dark little cell,
Caged by the law of man's resistless might;
With thy sweet, liquid tones, by some strong spell,
Compelled to minister to his delight!
Whence, what art thou? Art thou a fairy wight,
Caught sleeping in some lily's snowy bell,
Where thou hadst crept to rock in the moonlight,
And drink the starry dew drops as they fell?
Say, dost thou think sometimes when thou art singing,
Of thy wild haunt upon the mountains brow,
Where thou wert wont to list the heath-bells ringing,
And sail upon the sunset's amber glow?
When thou art weary of thy oft told theme,
Say, dost thou think of the clear pebble stream,
Upon whose mossy bank thy fellows play,
Dancing in circles by the moon's soft beam,
Hiding in blossoms from the sun's fierce gleam,
Whilst thou, in darkness, sing'st thy life away?
And can'st thou feel when the spring-time returns,
Filling the earth with fragrance and with glee;
When in the wide creation nothing mourns,
Of all that lives, save that which is not free!
Oh, if thou canst, and we could hear thy prayer,
How would thy little voice beseeching cry
For one smart draught of the fresh morning air,
For one short glimpse of the clear azure sky!
Perchance thou sing'st in hopes thou shalt be free?
Sweetly and patiently thy task fulfilling;
While thy sad thoughts are wandering with the bee,
To every bud, with dew distilling.
That hope is vain; for even couldst thou wing
Thy homeward flight back in the greenwood gay,
Thou'd'st be a shunn'd and a forsaken thing,
'Mongst the companions of thy happier day.
For fairy elves, like many other creatures,
Bear fleeting memories, that come and go;
Nor can they oft recall familiar features,
By absence touched, or clouded o'er with wo.
Then rest content with sorrow; for there be
Many who must that lesson learn with thee;
And still thy wild notes warble cheerfully.
Till, when thy tiny voice begins to fail,
For thy lost bliss, sing but one parting wail,
Poor little sprite! and then sleep silently.

From the Pennsylvania Reporter—Extra.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

It must be gratifying to us all, Fellow Citizens, that, at this annual return of the season appointed for the meeting of the General Assembly, there should be so much cause for mutual congratulation, and for devout gratitude, to the Great Ruler of the universe, for the rich, but unmerited dispensations of his Providence, with which he has been pleased, since your adjournment, to favor us. The Commonwealth never presented a more flourishing aspect, nor has the condition of the people, at any time, been more prosperous. The crops upon which the husbandman had bestowed his labor excited great apprehensions in the spring that he would not be rewarded for his toil; but he "who crowneth the year with his goodness," so tempered the seasons, with fertilizing influences, as to cause the momentary alarm to subside, and to enable the farmer to rejoice in the abundant harvest with which his fields were clothed.

The dreadful pestilence, whose death-bearing visitations most of us anticipated with fearful forebodings, having made its appearance in some of our Atlantic cities, and caused great mortality there; exhibited itself also in the metropolis of our own state, where although a number fell victims to its ravages, its destructive course was speedily arrested by the precautions and timely exertions of its active and vigilant Board of Health, its energetic police, and the prudence, temperance, and systematic attention to cleanliness, for which its inhabitants are so peculiarly remarkable; and the number of deaths were comparatively few, in proportion to its numerous population. Since then, some of our inland towns have been afflicted with the same calamitous epidemic, and valuable lives fell sacrifices to its desolating fury. I have great satisfaction in feeling myself authorized to announce to you, the grateful intelligence, that this mysterious disease has, in a great measure, if not entirely subsided, and that a case of spasmodic cholera, has for some time past, been of rare occurrence within the limits of our state.

In contemplating this great deliverance, fellow citizens, it becomes us humbly to adore the goodness of that God, who, when we had sorely offended, visited us with so light an affliction, and to pour out our hearts and our souls, in gratitude before him, for his great loving kindness towards us, in having so promptly stayed the hand of the destroying angel, and caused the desolating scourge so speedily to pass from amongst us.

It is under such favorable circumstances of abundance, health, and universal prosperity, that you are assembled to legislate for a population numbering little short of a million and a half of souls, who look up to you, as their representatives, to devise for them such measures of policy, and to sanction them by legislative enactments, as will tend with the greatest certainty to relieve their wants, to increase their comforts, and to promote their happiness. The constitution makes it the duty of the executive, to give to the General Assembly, information of the state of the commonwealth, and to recommend, for their consideration, such measures as he shall judge expedient. I proceed most cheerfully to comply with this constitutional requirement, under a firm conviction, that the state of the commonwealth will present such an aspect as will be gratifying to our constituents, and that the measures recommended, will receive from the representatives of the people, that deliberate consideration, and that candid and impartial decision, which, in their judgment, they shall respectively merit.

By the act of 30th of March, last, entitled "An act relative to the Pennsylvania Canals and Rail Roads," it was made the duty of the Governor to borrow, on the credit of the Commonwealth, the sum of two millions, three hundred and forty-eight thousand, six hundred and eighty dollars, to be applied to works of internal improvement, in the manner specifically directed by the act. In pursuance of the authority thus given, persons desirous of taking the loan were invited, by a public notice, inserted in the newspapers published at the seat of government, and also in the city of Philadelphia, to forward their proposals to the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, for loaning to the state the said sum of money, reimbursable at any time after the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty. I have great pleasure in communicating to you the gratifying fact, that such is the high character of the stock of Pennsylvania in the market, that offers, peculiarly advantageous to the commonwealth, were received from respectable houses in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, for the whole of the loan. The Bank of Pennsylvania, however, having offered one hundred and fourteen dollars and eight cents, in money, for every one hundred dollars in stock, bearing an interest of five per cent. per annum, and that being the highest offer for the whole loan, the same was accepted, and the loan awarded to that institution.

The same course of proceeding was adopted in relation to the loan of three hundred thousand dollars, authorized by act of 5th April, last. Offers at an advanced premium were made by the persons composing the same firms in the cities of N. York and Philadelphia, and also by the Bank of Pennsylvania; the latter having again made the most advantageous offer, being no less than one hundred and fifteen dollars and nine cents, in money, for every one hundred dollars in stock, bearing an interest of five per cent., the same was accepted, and the sum thus borrowed has been placed to the credit of the commonwealth, and applied to the several objects contemplated by the act. Copies of the correspondence, in reference to the several loans, will be laid before you. It may not be improper here to remark, that in negotiating the several loans above mentioned, there will have been a clear gain to the commonwealth, after the remaining instalments shall have been paid over, of three hundred and seventy-five thousand, nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and fourteen cents, in premiums, or bounties, paid for no other consideration than the privilege of receiving the loan.

The several loans having been negotiated, the board of canal commissioners, with an alacrity, a fidelity and perseverance, which entitles them to the confidence and respect of their fellow citizens, proceeded to prosecute the respective works, for the construction of which appropriations had been made by the several acts above mentioned, and the result of their operations has been, that there has been finished, within the present year, a single track of rail road, twenty-two miles in length, from Philadelphia westward, upon the Columbia and Philadelphia improvement, and a second track, for the same distance, has been so far progressed in, that it, too, is expected to be finished by the first of January next. The whole of this improvement, so far as completed, is said to excel in point of workmanship, combining solidity and neatness with strength and durability. On the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania canal, and upon the Frankstown line of the Juniata canal, there have been finished, including an aqueduct over the river Swatara, forty-seven miles and sixty-one perches of canal and slack water navigation, which completes an uninterrupted line of water communication extending from Columbia, in the county of Lancaster, to Hollidaysburgh in Huntingdon county, a distance of one hundred and seventy-one miles and sixty-one perches. There have also been finished four miles of towing path on the pool of the Nanticoke dam, on the North Branch, and two miles of towing path on the pool of the Muncy dam, on the West Branch. The seventy-five miles and sixty-one perches of rail road, canal, and slack water navigation thus finished within the present year, and the several lines of canal heretofore completed, give to the state an aggregate extent of internal communication, by canals, rail roads, and slack water improvement, now ready for active operations, of five hundred and two miles and one hundred and forty-one perches, constructed by the state, in the short period of six years. In addition to the works above mentioned, that have been or will be completed within the present year, I have great satisfaction in assuring the General Assembly, that such progress has been made in forwarding the work upon the other lines, authorized and under contract, that if provision shall be made by the Legislature, at an early period of the present session for raising a fund sufficient for the uninterrupted prosecution of the several works to their final completion all the lines now under contract or authorized, including the necessary feeders, forming of canal and slack water navigation, one hundred and twelve miles, and two hundred and ninety-four perches in extent, and of rail road ninety-six miles and seventy-two perches, will be entirely finished in the course of the ensuing season. It is the opinion of the engineer, upon the Allegheny Portage Road, that if the iron that has been contracted for, can be delivered upon the road in due season, a single track may be laid and finished, on or about the first day of July next, upon the whole distance of thirty-six miles and two hundred and twenty-one perches; and a double track upon the several inclined planes, making altogether, a distance equal to forty-three miles and ninety-one hundredths of a mile, which will leave of the second track to be completed thereafter, twenty-nine miles and forty-one hundredths of a mile. Should this work be finished at as early a day as that contemplated by the engineer, we shall have, for the greater part of the next season, an entire connected line of communication between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, by the way of the Union canal, which will at once form a new era in the intercourse between the two great commercial depots of the state, and between the interior of the state and both those cities. A single track upon the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, from the western termination of the twenty-two miles already mentioned, to the borough of Columbia, a distance of fifty-nine miles and one hundred and seventy-one perches, will also be laid and finished in all the ensuing season, if the General Assembly shall judge it expedient to provide and appropriate the necessary funds at an early period of their session for prosecuting this, and the other authorized works, and thereby enable the canal commissioners to procure the iron, and put the track just mentioned, under contract, early in the spring. It is proper that a fact, which had perhaps escaped the attention of former Legislatures, that the finishing of the public works has been greatly retarded in consequence of the lateness of the period in the session when the appropriation bills for such objects have been passed, should be brought to the knowledge of the General Assembly at this time. The board of canal commissioners is bound by law to give thirty days notice of the time and place where proposals will be received, and the lettings made. This notice cannot be given until after the appropriation bill for such objects has finally passed. It frequently happens that contracts are entered into, and afterwards abandoned, which requires a fresh notice to be promulgated for another period of two weeks, at the expiration of which, new contracts are made. By this means a large portion of the most favorable season for operations upon the public works is lost, and their completion consequently protracted. Permit me, then, fellow citizens, to urge upon your consideration, the necessity for prompt action in relation to a subject that interests us all. I trust we all feel anxious to witness the final consummation of the great chain of improvements now in a state of progress. A morbid, desponding state of feeling seems to have taken possession of the public mind, in relation to them, which it is our duty to take the necessary measures to allay, and I know of none that would more effectually conduce to its removal, than that of hastening the final completion of the public works.

It is not contemplated to finish a second track upon the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, nor upon the Allegheny Portage road, within the ensuing season. To complete the other works above referred to, as being in a state of forwardness sufficient to warrant the belief that they may be finished in all the next season, it is supposed will be as much as there will be occasion to finish, for the present, of this chain of improvements. A single track upon each of the railroads will, when finished, form an entire line of state improvements, between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, amply sufficient for the transportation of all the various articles of commerce that may seek a vent, through that channel, until the second tracks can be completed.

When the whole of the works authorized, and those under contract, shall have been completed, this state will have in her own right, constructed in a period of about seven years, five hundred and ninety-three miles and one hundred and fifteen perches of artificial improvement by canal, and slack-water navigation; and one hundred and eighteen miles and seventy-two perches of railroad, making an aggregate of seven hundred and eleven miles, and one hundred and eighty-seven perches of internal communication, which, for magnificence of design, solidity and neatness in the execution, and for splendid prospects of future productiveness and usefulness, will stand unrivalled, and will place our state upon a proud eminence in her relative position with the other states of this confederacy, as well in regard to the spirit of liberality, munificence, and patriotism that dictated this stupendous undertaking, as in reference to the solid realities this scheme of improvement will assuredly elicit, in the future perpetual round of its useful and productive operations.

By the estimates furnished by the engineers upon the several lines of the public works, it appears that there will be required, in addition to the appropriations heretofore made, to finish the works authorized, and which have been referred to in this communication, including a feeder at Johnstown, and certain indispensable new works upon lines heretofore finished, the sum of two millions and eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-nine cents. Should the General Assembly, however, consider it advisable, and most for the advantage of the public, to order the whole line of communication to be completed, between the great Eastern and Western emporiums, by laying and finishing the second track upon the respective railroads, a further appropriation of the sum of nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-one cents will be required. These estimates do not however include the sum that will be required for the liquidation of damages and for repairs for which it will also be necessary that provision should be made. The report of the board of canal commissioners, to which I would respectfully refer you for all matters of detail, in regard to this subject, will direct you in reference to the amount required to be appropriated for these objects respectively.

In anticipation of an event so cheering as that of consummating, in the brief period of another season, this stupendous monument of the power and greatness of our beloved commonwealth, permit me, fellow citizens to congratulate you and our common constituents. A work upon a scale so magnificent could not fail to involve, in its construction, the expenditure of much treasure, and to cause the state to incur heavy liabilities; but I am bold to say that independent of the future value of these improvements to the commonwealth, the state has been the gainer already, before they have even gone into active operation, in the universal prosperity which this measure of its policy has been greatly instrumental in bringing about, to an amount exceeding that of all the liabilities and expenditures it has incurred in their construction. And in regard to its future policy, in reference to this subject, no statesman who appreciates, as he ought, the true interests of his own state, and who will for a moment cast his eye upon the vigorous and unremitting exertions of our sister states, by their measures of policy, in regard to which they do not stop to count the cost, to wrest from Pennsylvania all that is valuable to her, even of her own internal trade and commerce, can for one moment hesitate or doubt. Upon this measure of state policy, my opinion has undergone no change; it has been frankly and candidly communicated in my former messages to the General Assembly, and needs not, therefore, now to be repeated.

Having disposed of a subject which at every session of the Legislature engrosses much of the time of the General Assembly—*the artificial improvement of the physical condition of the commonwealth;* permit me to call your attention to an improvement of a more difficult, but of a higher and more deeply interesting character as regards the dissemination of knowledge and the security and stability of our highly cherished republican institutions—*the improvement of the moral and intellectual condition of its citizens.* And with a view to accomplish an achievement at once so laudable and so desirable, permit me to recommend, for the consideration of an enlightened and patriotic Legislature, the importance of maturing, in the course of the present session, a plan of education that will reach every child in the commonwealth and leave none uninstructed. This subject has been so repeatedly urged upon the attention of the Legislature, that nothing short of its intrinsic importance to the rising generation, to the welfare of the state, and to the rational use and enjoyment of liberty itself, would justify such incessant importunity in relation to it. The necessity of such a measure has been long since seen and felt. Reports favorable to a general system of education have heretofore been spread upon the legislative journals, by committees having that subject under consideration, pregnant with valuable information. Bills drawn with much care, containing the elements of a plan of common school instruction, have been reported and partially discussed without, however, producing any valuable results. There is no subject, perhaps, upon which a concentration of public opinion might not be more easily effected. One great hinderance to the enactment of any general law having for its object this desirable measure of state policy, strange and incredible as it may seem, is to be ascribed to the humiliating fact, that there is still a considerable portion of our population decidedly averse to any scheme that would tend to add to the general stock of intelligence. Much the greater proportion, however, is favorable, it is believed, to some general plan that would contribute to dispel the clouds of ignorance and cause the lights of education to irradiate every intellect. Satisfied as I am, that the present plan for the instruction of the children of the indigent, besides the odious distinction between rich and poor which it engenders, is a system of prodigality and wasteful extravagance, a real burden upon the people without accomplishing in any reasonable measure the end intended, it would give me great pleasure to concur in any enactment that would tend to a favorable change, as well in the organization, as in the economy of our present school system.

It would be a source of much gratification to the reflecting portion of our citizens, and an act that would elevate the moral character of the state, if the only remaining law authorizing the sale of lottery tickets and the drawing of lotteries within this comwonwealth, were stricken from the statute book. A more pernicious, ruinous, and demoralizing evil can scarcely be imagined. The contract of Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre, with the Union canal company, will expire one year from the last of this month. Permit me, therefore, to recommend the subject to your attention, as one deserving the immediate consideration and the prompt and efficient action of the General Assembly. It is believed that measures might be taken in the course of the present session, which, whilst the public faith would be preserved, would put an end to the existing evil.

In obedience to a resolution of the General Assembly of the 10th April last, "relative to the use of the waters of the river Delaware," three gentlemen of known capacity and fitness for that service were appointed commissioners on the part of this commonwealth, to meet a like number, should they be appointed, on the part of the state of New Jersey, to view a dam and other obstructions, alleged to have been placed in that river, upon which the resolution was predicated. No report has yet been received from these gentlemen, owing, as I understand, to the circumstance that no commissioners had been appointed until very recently upon the part of New Jersey, to unite in the view contemplated by the resolution.

Our lot, fellow citizens, has been cast in the heart, as it were, of a young, vigorous, and prosperous confederacy, whose institutions and laws have hitherto protected us in the enjoyment of a more liberal allotment of civil and religious rights, than have fallen to the share of any other people in any age of the world. Our government has attracted the attention and excited the admiration, if not the envy, of the enlightened portion of mankind. Its public policy has strengthened and invigorated it in all its relations, foreign and domestic. It has become rich and powerful at home, and commands the consideration and respect of foreign nations. The universal prosperity we enjoy as a nation, and the innumerable blessings with which we are surrounded, should stimulate our gratitude, and not excite our discontent. But great as our comforts are, and immeasurable as the extent of our happiness ought to be, under the circumstances in which we are placed, instead of cultivating peace and contentment, and feeling grateful for the blessings we enjoy, the spirit of discord is abroad in the land. A sister State, the value of whose exports of domestic produce for the year ending on the 30th September, 1831, amounted to six millions five hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred and five dollars, whilst the value of those of Pennsylvania, for the same period, amounted only to the sum of three millions five hundred and ninety-four thousand three hundred and two dollars, complains of impoverishment and oppression; threatens a nullification of enactments by the National Legislature, for protecting our home industry against the restrictive policy of foreign nations; which we in Pennsylvania have been taught to consider as being identified with our national policy, as contributing greatly to the prosperity of our country, and as rendering us more truly independent. If the value of the produce of a state exported to foreign markets furnishes any evidence of the prosperity of its people, how greatly must that of the state in question exceed that of our own, the value of whose exports amounts to but little more than half of that of the state to which allusion has been made. What other causes may exist to justify the complaints of the South, I am not informed, but the opinion is entertained, that if any do exist, they are ascribable to other sources than the laws imposing duties on imports. The interests of Pennsylvania, as a manufacturing state, are so interwoven with the protective policy, that she, at least, cannot consent that it should be abandoned. Whether the act of Congress, of July, will afford sufficient protection to all the interests that require it, remains to be tested, and until its efficacy in that particular shall have been ascertained, Pennsylvania cannot, it is believed, in justice to her important interests, cease to exert her influence to prevent a change in its provisions.

I cannot omit, whilst bringing to your notice such measures of national policy as it is believed Pennsylvania ought to sustain, to take a passing notice of one that has excited no ordinary state of feeling in some parts of the union, since the adjournment of the Legislature. Resolutions had passed both branches of the Legislature of this state, at their last session, with great unanimity, instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in the Congress of the United States, to use their exertions to obtain a renewal of the Charter of the Bank of the United States. A bill for that purpose passed both houses of Congress, the provisions of which not comporting with the views of the President of the United States, his negative was interposed, and the bank did not obtain a renewal of its charter. An excitement, that perhaps transcended the bounds of discretion, grew out of the transaction. It is not believed that the same fate awaits every bill that may pass the two houses of Congress for the renewal of the charter. The bank of the United States, whatever may be alleged to the contrary, has certainly done the country some service. It has established a circulating medium in which the people have confidence. It is not denied, I believe, that it has greatly facilitated the operations of the General Government, so far as its pecuniary transactions were concerned; and it is admitted, that it has materially aided individuals in their pecuniary arrangements with each other, and especially in the transmission of money to distant parts of the Union. It would be a subject of regret, therefore, if a too strict adherence to a literal construction of the Constitution, in regard to the powers conferred upon Congress by that instrument to establish such an institution, or a too critical analysis of its expediency in a moral or political point of view, or the imprudent, intemperate, and impetuous zeal of its friends, and those entrusted with its government and the management and direction of its affairs, should have the effect to prevent a renewal of its charter, sufficiently restricted, checked, and guarded; and thus unsettle that which has heretofore been considered part of the settled and established policy of the country.

The importance of an efficient Judiciary, and an impartial, prompt, and faithful administration of the laws, is so universally admitted and felt, that any defects in the present system will not fail to attract the attention of the General Assembly, and form a prominent subject for its deliberations. Permit me, at the same time, to urge upon your attention, the propriety of taking into consideration the several laws for the regulation of the militia of this commonwealth, and to recommend a thorough revision of the whole system.

The commissioners appointed to revise the civil code, made their second report to the Legislature, at its last session, accompanied by three important bills relating to "last wills and testaments;" "the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates," and to "executors, administrators, and collectors," which, for some cause, were not then acted upon. Permit me now to direct your attention to them, and to recommend them to your favorable consideration. From the assiduity and diligence with which the commissioners have applied themselves to this important work, a third report may be expected shortly.

Our penitentiary system, as immediately connected with the administration of criminal justice; is to be regarded as being of the first importance in reference, as well to the security of the persons and property, as to the general morals of our citizens; and so far as regards the Eastern penitentiary, the philanthropic advocates of penitentiary reform, may justly congratulate themselves upon the success with which their exertions have been crowned, in bringing so near to perfection, a system surrounded by so many difficulties. The government of this prison has been conducted, in regard as well to its economy as its discipline, in a manner worthy of all commendation; and the experiment of the efficacy of solitary confinement with labor, so far as there has been opportunity to test it, exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine among its friends. On the 25th October, 1829, the first convict was received into the Eastern penitentiary, and from thence, until the 1st November, 1832, the whole number admitted amounted to one hundred and thirty-two males, and four females, convicted of various offences. On the day last mentioned, there remained in confinement, ninety male, and four female prisoners. The whole number discharged between the above dates, by reason of the expiration of sentence, was twenty-eight; nine died, and five were pardoned. One fact, in reference to this institution, bears strong testimony in favor of its discipline.—It appears that not a single convict discharged from this prison has ever been returned to it; which would seem to prove, pretty clearly, either that a thorough reformation has been produced, or that a dread of a repetition of the unsocial manner of life, which had proved so irksome before, has deterred from the commission of crimes within those limits of the state, in which a conviction would ensure a sentence to the Eastern penitentiary. The annual accounts of the prison are not closed until the 30th of November. I have not, therefore, been able to ascertain, with accuracy, how far the earnings of the prisoners will be available to defray the expenses of the institution; it is believed that for the present they will pay all except the salaries of the officers, and it is not doubted that as soon as the prison shall have been fully organized, the entire expenses will be defrayed out of the proceeds of the establishment. The experiment made in the Eastern Penitentiary, has demonstrated the fact, that solitary confinement with labor, does not impair the health of those subjected to that species of discipline. The prisoners work to more advantage; having no opportunity for conversation or amusement, they eagerly desire employment; here all communication is cut off; no one knows his fellow prisoner; no acquaintance is formed; no contamination takes place; the convict sees no one; holds communion with no one, except such as will give him good advice; he is placed in a situation where he has every inducement to grow better, but little temptation to grow worse; here, thought and reflection will crowd upon the mind, and prepare it for solemn impressions, and for moral and religious instruction. The discipline established in this prison, the manner of the construction and arrangement of the building itself, and of the cells in which the prisoners are confined and employed, are admitted by all who have turned their attention to the subject of penitentiary reform, to possess decided advantages over those of any other establishment designed for similar objects, in this or any other country. Foreigners, whose especial business it has been to visit the penitentiaries in this country, generally, for the purpose of acquiring information in reference to the subject of penitentiary punishment and its efficacy in producing reformation in those subjected to its discipline, have, with one voice, awarded the meed of merit to that established in the Eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania. I have the satisfaction to inform you, that of the four hundred additional cells recently directed by the Legislature to be constructed, one hundred are finished and will be ready, as soon as the plastering shall have become sufficiently dry, to receive prisoners; one hundred and eighteen more, are in a state of forwardness, and the whole number will be completed in the course of the ensuing season.

From the last report of the Inspectors of the Western penitentiary, as well as from a partial personal inspection of it, I am satisfied that its condition and the fruits of the course of discipline there exercised, are directly the reverse of that which I have just attempted to describe. From the imperfect plan of the building itself, and the inconvenient, injudicious arrangement of the cells, the discipline of solitary confinement with labor cannot be enforced; the prisoners cannot be restrained from conversing with each other; every prisoner may acquire a knowledge of the individuals confined within its walls; contamination from conversation with his fellow prisoners may take place; the cell of the prisoner cannot, as in the case of the Eastern penitentiary, be used as his work shop, in which he may always be usefully and profitably employed; there are no separate yards connected with the several cells, which renders it necessary, for the health of the prisoners, to allow them frequently to associate with each other in the common yards. Many other defects exist, and many important alterations will be required to fit this establishment for the same course of salutary discipline so successfully practised in the Eastern penitentiary. To remedy the various defects, and to place this institution in a condition to answer the philanthropic design for which it was intended, it can scarcely be doubted, that a necessity will be felt for the early interposition of the Legislature. It is the opinion of many, whose opportunities of judging add value to their opinions, that religious and moral instruction are all important to the speedy and thorough reformation of the convict. Few of the reverend Clergy can devote the time, and pay the attention to the unfortunate prisoners that might be profitably employed about the cells of the penitentiaries. Would it not be aiding the cause of humanity to supply this defect in the system, by authorizing the employment of competent persons to attend to the moral and religious instruction of the unhappy convicts?

The accounting officers will lay before you statements of the finances of the Commonwealth, which I am happy to inform you, continue to be in a truly flourishing condition. The receipts into the Treasury, for the fiscal year, ending on the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, arising from the ordinary sources of revenue, amounted to six hundred and sixty-five thousand and forty-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents, exhibiting an increase of ordinary revenue over that of 1831, arising from the same sources, of sixty-nine thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-six cents. The ordinary expenditures of the year have not varied materially from those of eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and after paying all the ordinary expenses of government and local appropriations, left in the treasury at the above date, a balance of two hundred and ninety-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents, of which sum, there was transferred into the internal improvement fund, for payment of interest on the same day, the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-eight cents, leaving a balance in the treasury of one hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixteen cents.

I herewith transmit the annual report of the board of canal commissioners, giving a detailed view of the progress of the works of internal improvement and the various transactions connected with that subject, to the 31st of October last, together with the documents accompanying the same.

I have received, from the executive of the state of Louisiana, certain resolutions of the Legislature of that state, in relation to the constructing a railroad from the river Mississippi, (as near to New Orleans as practicable,) to pass through the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, &c., to the city of Washington, copies of which will be laid before you.

I also transmit, herewith, copies of resolutions of the Legislature of the state of Maryland received from the executive of that state since the adjournment of the General Assembly, relative to candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

I cannot close this communication, fellow citizens, without availing myself of this opportunity to assure you of my best wishes, that the acts and measures of the present session may redound to elevate your own reputations as statesmen and legislators; promote the general welfare; advance the public good; prove an honor to the state, and a blessing to mankind; and to tender to you the further assurance of my cordial concurrence in all your measures tending to the accomplishment of objects so eminently to be desired.

GEO. WOLF.

Harrisburgh, December, 1832.

We have received from Washington a report on weights and measures, prepared by Fred. Rod. Hassler, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is a very elaborate and scientific treatise. One of the statements is a comparison of the weights and measures in actual use at the present time in the various Custom-houses in the United States. The variations are such as to produce great inequality. The proportions of the bushel in some of the ports are as follows—Frenchman's Bay, 84½; Bath, 74; Portland, 76; Saco, 80; Portsmouth, N. H., 78; Boston, 78; New Bedford, 78; Providence, 78½; New London, 78½; N. York, 78¾; Philadelphia, 78¾; Baltimore, 77½; Washington, 76½ Cherry Stone, 83; Newbern, 87½; Savannah, 76; Charleston, 78.

The extremes of differences are equal to twenty per cent., and in the weights used, to sixteen per cent. The amount of duties varies accordingly, being sixteen and twenty per cent. as the case may be, higher in one port than another.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot,	lb. 5 a5½	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	6½§
black salts	4*	in bars	7§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6†	Shot, all sizes,	7†
Bacon, lb.	6†	Leather, sole,	25§
Butter, keg,	8†	upper, doz.	$22a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	87§		
Blscuit, sea. b.	3 50 a 4†	Lard,	9½§
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Logwood,	2½†
Beer,	3†	Molasses,	37§
Coals, bush.	4½†	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	5½§
Candles, lb.	10	8d	5½§
Copperas	2½a3*	6d	6½§
Cheese	5½†	4d	7½§
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	other	7§
Irwin's	9 a 15	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 12§
Coffee, g.in bgs	16a16½	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Cotton Wool	9a11§	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	Paper	
Cotton Goods,		cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 2,	2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	No. 3,	2¼†
3-4 Stripes	17†	letter	2 50 a 4†
Cot. yarns, lb	No. 5, 25§	crown wrap.	$1 25
Flour, obl.	$5 *	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Feathers	35a36§	paper hang's p.	37a35
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
hatcheled,	9a10½*	pkd. mess, bhl.	none
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	prime,	do.
Fish—bbl.		Potatoes, bush.	60§
New herring,	$9§	Rags, Ohio,	5
shad,	12½§	do. K'y.	4½§
mack'l.	6a9†	Sugar, N.O. lb.	6¾a7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	65†	country,	7§
barley	45†	lump,	13 a 14†
rye	43†	loaf,	14 a 17†
corn	37§	Salt,	$1 75 §
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	Sifters—doz.	
12 by 18,	$9 00†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Spades & shovels	$8
gallon doz.	2½†	Tobacco	
½ do.	1½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
¼ do.	87½cts†	leaf,	2a3¼†
pint	62½†	Tallow, rendered	8†
Gunpowder, keg	$5¼ a6†	rough	6†
Hemp, ton	$118§	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hides, Span. lb	12a13†	H. skin,	70 a 75§
green	5§	imperial,	1 25§
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wax. bees'	18*
Bengal,	200†	Wool,	26§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100*	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6¾*
Blooms, Jun.	$85§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40c†
rolled	100*	new	27†
sheet, cwt	9*	Vices, bright	12½†
pig, ton	$ 38§	black	9½ a 10†
		4-4 br. Sheetg.	11 a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against SAMUEL H. SCOTT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, will please to present them to the subscriber for payment. Those who are indebted, are requested to make payment.

CHAS. S. BRADFORD,
Nov. 16.—w6t. *Administrator.*

West Chester Boarding School
FOR GIRLS,

IS located in the Borough of West Chester, Chester County, Pennsylvania, 24 miles west of Philadelphia, whence, on the completion of the rail road, nearly finished, the means of access to the school will be easy. There is at present by stages daily communication with Philadelphia, Lancaster, and Harrisburgh, and three times a week with Baltimore.

The situation is elevated and healthy, commanding an extensive prospect of a highly cultivated country. The buildings have been planned and completed expressly with a view to promote the comfort of the pupils; and it is believed the accommodations and care are such as to enable them to pursue their studies with satisfaction and advantage.

The school year consists of 48 weeks, divided into two terms: the first to commence the last second day in the 10th month, (October) and continue 24 weeks, when there will be a vacation of two weeks. The second term will then commence and continue 24 weeks, when there will be another vacation of two weeks.

Pupils are not admitted for less than a term, unless under peculiar circumstances.

If requested, scholars from a distance may remain in the family during the vacation.

The course of instruction comprises Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Plain Needle Work, History, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Book Keeping, Rhetoric, Composition, and the elementary branches of the Mathematics.—Lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy are delivered during the winter, illustrated by appropriate experiments.

The charge for tuition in the above branches, with the use of Maps, Globes, and Library; Board, Lodging and Washing, are $70 per term—$35 payable in advance, and $35 at the close of the term.

The French Language, Drawing and Painting are taught at an additional charge of $5 per quarter for each. Ornamental Work in Fancy Articles, $1 per quarter.

No charge is made for the use of class books for reading—other books and stationary furnished at the usual prices.

Each pupil must be provided with her own wash basin and towels.

It is desired that parents and guardians avoid furnishing their daughters or wards with jewelry, expensive laces, or any other needless articles of apparel, and that they do not leave with them the control of money.

PHILIP PRICE,
JOHN P. SMITH
West Chester, 9mo. 26, 1832. [Nov. 30—w1t.]

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of CHARLES F. POCHON & Co., was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 1st inst. All persons indebted to the late concern are requested to make payment as early as possible to Charles F. Pochon, who is duly authorized to settle the business of said concern.

CHAS. F. POCHON,
EDWARD CHASSAING.
Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1832.

NOTICE.

CHARLES F. POCHON respectfully informs the citizens of Baltimore, as well as his friends in the country, that he will continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery Business, as heretofore carried on by the late firm of C. F. Pochon & Co. He will also continue to devote particular attention to the *Commission and Forwarding Business,* and hopes, by close attention to business, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who will favor him with their custom.

CHARLES F. POCHON,
No. 270 Baltimore street
November 30—8t

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neighboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction; for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches, $8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)
Music, 10 00
French, 8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors, 8 00
Oil Painting, 10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a m

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the National Gazette, December 8.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Roscoe, arrived at New York, has brought us London papers of a late date, but nothing new of importance. We subjoin some of the foreign articles which we find in the New York papers of yesterday.

Ireland is distracted by the tithe commutation law; more than twelve hundred writs for arrears of tithes were issued in one day, and the Government was determined to enforce the law.

A communication from the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs to the States General, states that fresh overtures had been received from the conference in London, which were then under consideration of the Dutch Cabinet.

There is no intelligence which either confirms or contradicts the reported capture of Don Miguel's squadron.

The Belgian question remains in *statu quo*.

Marshal Gerard was yet in Paris on the 21st of October.

Letters from Vienna, to the 10th of October, state that the Austrian government was intent on the means of bringing about an armistice in Portugal.

The beautiful palace, at Austerlitz, about 100 miles from Vienna, was expected to be fitted up for the reception of the family of Charles X., of France.

From the London Morning Chronicle, Oct. 23.

It has been currently reported this afternoon, that an express had arrived from Falmouth, with news of a late arrival there from Oporto. This, we believe, is incorrect, and no tidings have yet reached town of the regular mail from Lisbon, which became due at the end of last week. It is with pleasure, however, we find by the advices from Paris, of Saturday, that the information of the retreat of the main body of the army of Don Miguel, from Oporto, is placed beyond a doubt. Hostilities, therefore, cannot be recommenced for a considerable length of time. This is highly import, as in the meantime reinforcements will reach Don Pedro, which will enable him, when the rainy season is over, to act on the offensive, and drive the usurper from the throne of Portugal. There are an immense number of persons who are daily making applications for a conveyance to Oporto; and if this is found, for we anticipate no material difficulty in doing so, Don Pedro will find in his ranks, not only strength and courage, but intelligence likewise; as a number of those who wish to join the cause of the young Queen are very old soldiers, who fought and bled during the Peninsular war. The ground, therefore, that they will tread upon will not be new to them; on the contrary, their past experience may prove of the utmost utility to Don Pedro.

The following paragraphs, upon the affairs of Holland and Belgium, are from the London evening papers of the 22d October:—

'It is reported, and we are inclined to give credence to the report, that the decision of the Court of Berlin, as communicated by Count Donhoff to the Court of Holland, is that his Majesty of Prussia consents to the coercive measure of a blockade of Holland by the combined fleets of France and England; and that the expenses of this should be defrayed from the debt due from Belgium to Holland; but that his Majesty is fixed in his resolve not to agree to the entrance of the French army into Belgium.'—*Courier.*

'It does not appear that any decision has yet been come to for the immediate adoption of coercive measures against Holland. As the King of Belgium, however, has declared that he will not wait longer than the end of the month for the decision of the Conference, we may expect that, in order to prevent the Dutch and the Belgians coming to blows, some demonstration at least will be made by Great Britain or France, with or without the consent of the Prussian Cabinet.'—*Sun.*

The private letters from Holland this morning describe the enthusiasm of the Dutch nation as almost amounting to madness. The Dutch people are determined to sacrifice their lives in defending their just cause. The navy of Holland have come to a firm resolution, should the English and French fleets come to their shores, and attack them, if they are overpowered, to blow their ships up alongside of those of their enemies, similar to what Vanspike did, before they surrender.—*Ibid.*

It has been confidently affirmed, by a party in whom we place full reliance, that the French fleet, under the command of Admiral Villeneuve, will join the English fleet, at Spithead, on Thursday next.—*Courier.*

The oppressed Southern States.—The Tariff, the packhorse of every evil, is represented in this state as the cause of all the ill feelings which now exist in the community. Carolinians! do you believe that it is the tariff which has caused all this discontent! Does any one believe that the tariff is so oppressive, that a dissolution of the Union is preferable to submitting to its operation—if there is such an one, let him read in the Cheraw Republican, a nullification press, in its last number, that,—'Our merchants are daily receiving large accessions to their merchandise, and the planter cannot fail to procure all that he may need, on as *good* or BETTER terms, than in any other Southern market." Bear in mind, this is in South Carolina, where, according to Mr. M'Duffie's theory, the planter pays forty bales out of every hundred that he raises, to the Government of the U. States!—*Charleston City Gaz., Dec. 1.*

A Perilous Project.—Gov. Hamilton recommends that the State shall grant clearances, under its Seal, whenever the Collector refuses them. That is, that the State shall insure against condemnation for violations of the revenue laws. How many millions can the State or its Bank produce, to make good such an undertaking? Can they pay what they already owe?—*Nat. Gaz.*

Notwithstanding the violent, warlike, vindictive tone of the Washington Globe, it is seen that the predominant wish and purpose are to induce the Nullifiers to suspend their *ordinance* until the next Congress shall have assembled, by whom *all* is to be yielded; and at the same to prevail upon the present Congress to undertake the work of concession, without delay, in conformity with the scheme of general sacrifice traced in the Message. The Globe inveighs against the Nullifiers because they will not wait to see the effect of the President's aims and efforts on the side of their demands. It endeavors to implicate with them, statesmen and parties of the west and north, who are not likely to second or will probably resist the plan of immolation. The virtual language of the Executive and its organ, to the Nullifiers, is—"We cannot acknowledge your *theory* of Nullification; we have an invincible hatred and resentment against some of your leaders; but we give up to you the whole Protective policy, Internal Improvements, the Bank, the principal powers and national features of the general government,—all that you originally required:—only have patience until we cause Congress to unite with us in the surrender."—*Nat. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1832.

☞The Health of our city continues very good.

☞The River is now in fine order, admitting the navigation of the largest class of Steam Boats.

☞BURGLARY.—The house of Wm. Robinson, jr., of Allegheny, was entered on Wednesday night last, and a large amount of plate and other property taken, as will be seen by advertisement in another column.

☞THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTORS.—Patrick Mulvany, and all, gave their votes for Jackson and *Wilkin*..

☞THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE is quite a respectable document. The mind of its author having become disenthralled from the trammels of Jacksonism, has evinced a degree of energy and elasticity not before suspected to exist. Those Pennsylvanians who basely betrayed Pennsylvania interests, by their approval of the Bank Veto, must feel themselves severely rebuked by the Governor's explicit testimony in favor of that institution.

☞CONGRESS.—In the Senate, Hugh L. White was elected President pro tem., the Vice President being absent.

☞PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.—*In the House of Representatives*, Samuel Anderson was elected Speaker, by the united votes of the Jacksonites and National Republicans. Mr. Keating, from Philadelphia county, has offered some very spirited resolutions, in relation to the conduct of the Nullifiers of South Carolina, which we will publish, after they are acted on.

In the Senate, Jesse R. Burden was elected Speaker. A Senator, in place of George M. Dallas, was to be elected on Tuesday last—nine persons were in nomination. The prominent men will, no doubt, be Sergeant, Rush, and McKean.

THE RELIGIOUS SOUVENIR.—Messrs. Key, Meilke & Biddle, Booksellers, of Philadelphia, have recently published a very neat little volume, entitled—*the Religious Souvenir.*

Hitherto those beautiful Annuals, published in this country, have not been precisely of that character suited to the feelings of the more pious portion of our community. This little work is intended to furnish what was heretofore wanted—a Christmas and New Year's offering, which may be bestowed and accepted by the most scrupulous. It is edited by the Rev. Dr. Bedell. The contents, whether selected or original, are very good. The poetry, which is generally original, is of a superior cast, and suited to the design of the work. The book is embellished with several handsome engravings, and very neatly printed. It is for sale at the stores of Mr. J. I. Kay, and of the other booksellers in this city.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—This document, which has this year been long and anxiously looked for, has at length made its appearance; and we, having submitted it to our readers, will proceed to make some of those remarks upon it which a careful perusal has suggested.

As a mere literary production, we deem the present decidedly superior to all those from the same source which have preceded it—by the word source we mean, not the author, but the signer.—Even, however, as a literary production, it is not above criticism. For instance, near the commencement, we have some remarks about the disposition of foreign countries "to refrain from injuries, unintentionally offered." In this sentence there is, certainly, a strange confusion of ideas. We cannot conceive how any power or person can *refrain* from an injury which has already been *offered*, much less can we conceive how they can *deliberately* refrain from an injury which has been *unintentionally* offered. This, however, is a small matter, and it would be well indeed if there were none stronger than critical objections to this production.

The exposition of our foreign relations is clearly and concisely made, and it is truly gratifying to find that our intercourse with all nations is on such amicable terms.

The paragraph about the Malays presents, in *practice*, a singular comment upon the strict construction which the President *professes* to give to all grants of power in the Constitution. He denies to Congress all power to charter a bank; greatly limits, nay almost entirely denies the power to make internal improvement, and yet he not only claims a discretionary power to make war, but actually delegates that discretion to an inferior officer. We express no opinion against the instructions given to Commodore Downes, but think it somewhat remarkable that such a latitude of discretion should be given by a man who contends so zealously for a strict construction of grants of power.

The notice of our financial concerns must be highly gratifying to every American. The fact, that fifty-eight millions of our national debt will have been paid off, during the first term of General Jackson, is conclusive evidence of the flourishing condition of the country. We would more readily have excused the attempt of the President to take credit to himself for these payments, if he had accompanied it by a candid acknowledgment that the protection offered by the much abused Tariff has assisted greatly in increasing the revenue. The truth is, however, that President Jackson is entitled to no more credit for paying the national debt than for paying the officers, and soldiers, and sailors of the army and navy of the United States. Both are provided for by law, and in both cases the necessary funds are appropriated by Acts of Congress, and the executive officers are mere paymasters.

The simple annunciation, that the debt of the Nation is about to be entirely liquidated would, of itself, be highly gratifying; but used as it is by the President as a mere opportunity and pretext to assail that protective system under which our country has so long and greatly flourished; the intelligence must be viewed as the knel of our prosperity.

Some years ago, when General Jackson was called on for his opinion, in relation to the protective policy, he expressed himself in favor of a "*judicious* Tariff," but what he meaned by a judicious Tariff, we could not then discover.

His present Message removes all doubts upon this subject.—Thus, he declares that—"The soundest maxims of public policy, and the principles upon which our republican institutions are founded, recommend a proper adaptation of the revenue to the expenditure, and they also require that the expenditure shall be limited to what, by an economical administration, shall be consistent with the simplicity of the government, and necessary to an efficient public service."

In another sentence, he declares that, "the policy of protection must be ultimately limited to those articles which are *indispensable* to our *safety* in time of war." Not indispensable to our *luxurious enjoyment of life*, not indispensable to our *comfort*, but indispensable to our *safety*.

These are some of the limitations to the judicious Tariff. It must be confined to the protection of those articles which are "indispensable to our *safety*, in time of war." The duties must be so reduced as to produce *only* the revenue necessary for an economical administration of the affairs of the Government. That is, the Tariff must cease to be a *protective* Tariff, and become exclusively a *revenue* bill. What does the President mean by an economical administration of the affairs of the government? Some assistance, in answering this question, may be obtained in the following sentence, from another part of his message—"I *earnestly* recommend to Congress to refrain from its exercise, (i. e. from the exercise of the power to make internal improvements,) in *doubtful* cases, except in relation to improvements already begun."

What does he mean by "doubtful cases?" Does he mean cases in which a majority of Congress had doubts? No, certainly not, because he excepts cases in which improvements have already been begun; cases in which a *majority* in Congress had before decided to make improvements. These *doubtful* cases he permits to be completed, but earnestly recommends that, hereafter, no appropriations shall be made in any case which he or some other equally knowing person shall pronounce *doubtful*. This is truly a singular kind of republicanism—that Congress should, hereafter, refrain from exercising a power which the *majority* believe they possess, but which a *minority* may please to *doubt*. It is of a piece with the suggestion in another paragraph of this message—that, "if *three fourths* of the states do not agree to the exercise of the power of making internal improvements, *the best possible reason* is afforded why it should *not* be exercised." That is, the one fourth should control the *three fourths*."

But, to return to our subject—the extracts which we have given from the Message show most fully that the President concurs entirely with the Nullifiers in their views of the Tariff. He earnestly recommends that, hereafter, appropriations for internal improvements should be greatly curtailed, if not abandoned entirely—that all the other expenses of the government should be reduced to the most niggardly scale, and that then the Tariff should be reduced so as merely to cover these scanty expenditures. This is, in substance, all that Governor Hamilton and the Nullifiers ask for, and explains, clearly, the meaning of the President's Toast—"The Union—it shall be preserved"—preserved, indeed, by abandoning internal improvements, giving up *protection*, and reducing the Tariff to a mere *revenue* standard.

Some time since, we suggested that the attack upon the Bank of the United States was a mere experiment, made to ascertain how far the servility of the Jackson presses of Pennsylvania would extend—a feeler, thrust out to ascertain whether these presses were sufficiently mercenary to abandon every Pennsylvania interest for the sake of office. The experiment has proved most satisfactory to those who made it: the most devoted servility has been displayed; and now a bolder experiment—the attack on the Tariff, is made. Will the "improved presses of this state approve this also?—We have no doubt of it.

Having disposed of the Tariff, the Message proceeds to a renewed attack upon the Bank of the United States, and the insinuation is directly made that the public deposits are not safe in the custody of that institution.

To show how utterly groundless is this intimation, it is only necessary to present the following extract, from a statement of the situation of the Bank on the first of November, which is filed in the Treasury Department at Washington.

According to that statement, it appears that the whole of the claims of every description against the Bank, was as follows:

For notes in circulation,	$17,968,733 36
Deposits of all kinds,	14,580,520 39
The holders of funded debt redeemable,	4,747,696 45
Making a total of	$37,296,950 20

This is the full extent of the demands on the Bank. Now, what is there to meet them?

1. Gold and silver,	$8,026,055 45	
2. Funds in Europe, equivalent to, indeed better than gold and silver, here.	2,885,016 26	
3. Real Estate,	2,997,101 53	
4. Due by St. Banks,	3,512,953 24	
5. Due by indiv.	62,172,744 79	
Making an aggregate of		$79,593,871 27

Here then are 79 millions to pay 37 millions! Really, this would seem sufficient to quiet the fears of the most sensitive holder of a note.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

The special observance of particular days is coeval with man's existence, and sanctioned by universal custom; and though the origin of anniversaries is various as the objects of superstition, love, or admiration, yet all have the tendency to improve the social principle, and excite feelings of sympathy, cordiality, and brotherly love. Actuated by such motives, and not by any particular regard to St. Andrew, whose history is, at best, legendary—still less influenced by the love of the stimulating bowl, a respectable and numerous meeting of the sons and friends of Caledonia was held, on the 30th ult., at Mr. Kirkwood's. The glass, the toast, and the song circulated freely, but moderately. The loves and joys of Auld Lang Syne; the deeds of glory, shaded with scenes of disaster; the literary and chivalrous honors for which Scotland is distinguished among the nations—were the general topics of conversation. Auld acquaintances were renewed and new ones formed. Harmony, good feeling, and moderation prevailed. The meeting dismissed at a seasonable hour, each to his home, in good humor with himself, and with his social affections more improved.

President, MR. M'DOUGAL, ably supported by Messrs. GIBB and FLEMING.

The following were the toasts and songs, arranged for the occasion:

1. *The day we celebrate*, When our patron Saint conferred on our isle the blessings of religion and civilization. *Song*, Away ye gay landscapes and gardens of roses.

2. *Caledonia, dear to all true Scotchmen*, May she never want a Bruce and a Wallace to fight her battles, a Burns to sing her praises, and a Scott to spread the magic of her name through the world. *Song*, O, Caledonia, stern and wild!

3. *America, ever hospitable to the European pilgrim and adventurer*, May the standard tree of her liberty spread far and wide its sheltering arms, bear abundance of golden fruits, and never know decay. *Song*, The star spangled banner.

4. *Washington, and the band of heroes and statesmen that achieved the independence of America*, May their names be immortal. *Song*, Hail to the Chief, &c.

5. *The President of the United States*, May the second term of his administration be prosperous for the Republic, and honorable to himself. *Song*, Look to the Chart.

6. *The Governor of the State.* *Song*, Pilot, mark yon lowering sky.

7. *Reform*, May its salutary and renovating influence be universally diffused. *Song*, Its coming yet for a' that, &c.

8. *Education, the grand mover of the moral world and harbinger of the golden age*, May its benign radiance be universal as the light and heat of the sun. *Song*, Brightly glows the rising morn.

9. *General Improvement*, May it go on unobstructed through every department, till matter and mind be fully impressed with the stamp of perfection. *Song*, Rise, crowned with light, &c.

10. *Americans*, May their liberality of sentiment, public spirit, and honorable enterprize be ever conspicuous as their justly admired government and institutions. *Song*, Yankee doodle.

11. *Emigrants*, May their good conduct reflect honor on the land that gave them birth. *Song*. I'll may be return to Lochaber no more.

12. *A sigh for the suffering.* While we enjoy the festivities of the evening, let us pause for a moment to sympathise with our neighbors, smarting under the scourge of the dire epidemic. *Song*, The sun sets at night, &c.

13. *The Ladies*, Our ornament in prosperity, solace in adversity, the sine qua non of human happiness. *Song*, Sine qua non.

14. *The Authorities of Pittsburgh*, Entitled to high praise for their laudable, and hitherto successful efforts to secure the health and promote the prosperity of the city. *Song*, My clean tidy house and my canty wee fire.

15. *Our homes and firesides*, May peace, plenty, and hospitality be the constant companions of our family circles. *Song*, When John and I were married, &c.

Late and Important from Buenos Ayres!

BALTIMORE, December 8.—By the brig Mentor, Captain Peterson, just arrived in our port from Rio Janeiro, we understand that our difficulties with that Republic had assumed such an important aspect that it was found necessary for our Minister to abandon the place. Mr. Bailes, our Minister and his family; and Mr. Slocum, former Consul at Buenos Ayres, took passage in the ship Jane, which sailed a few days before the Mentor for Baltimore. The Mentor has despatches for Government. The arrival of the Jane, which is momently expected, will probably put us in possession of more authentic information of the cause of difference with the Buenos Ayrean Government, its probable extent, and its present aspect.

It was reported that American merchants at B. A. were shipping their property from thence, being apprehensive of a declaration of War against the U. States.

The U. States ship Warren was at Rio when the Mentor left.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Dec. 3, 1832.

War between Holland and Belgium.—Captain Turner, of the ship *Virginia*, arrived last evening from Amsterdam, which port he left on the 20th October, informs us that hostilities had commenced between Holland and Belgium—but he was unable to furnish us with any particulars of their warlike operations.

MARRIED,

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Francis Herron, Mr. SAMUEL G. SWEARINGEN, of Chillicothe, Ohio, to Miss SARAH ANN, daughter of the late Jno. Caldwell of this city.

On Tuesday evening, the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Upfold, Mr. GEORGE SHOENBERGER, of this city, to Miss MARY VANZANT, late of New York.

MONS. FELIX DUPENCHEL,

A NATIVE of Paris, where he has received a Classical education, in one of the Colleges of the Royal University of France, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh that he has been successfully teaching the French Language in this city, for some time, and that he still continues to give lessons at his Room, No. 46 St. Clair street, Patterson's Row, from 5 to 10 o'clock in the evenings, and at any hour in the day that may suit the convenience of the Pupils.

Many persons are afraid that they would never be able to learn it; others have commenced, and have become discouraged from the mode in which their teachers have proceeded with them; but Mr. D. assures all such, that a person, possessing ordinary abilities, with application and industry, will be able to read it currently, in the space of 6 or 7 months; after that time, it depends, principally, on the student's exertions for his improvement in speaking, to do which, tolerably well, ought not to take him more than one year.

Mr. D. would state, for the encouragement of those who wish to commence, that he has advanced several of his scholars to speak French, fluently, since he has been in this place.

Mr. D., having studied Drawing with some of the most celebrated Masters in Paris, will also attend to giving Lessons in Drawing and Water Color Painting, at any hour of the day.

December 14, 1832.—3t*

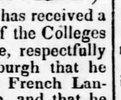
SAY *Well is Good, but Do Well is Better.*—Sylvester has the pleasure to inform his friends, that he has again sold a Capital Prize of $10,000, to a Gentleman in Chillicothe, Ohio. Also, sold and paid to a gentleman in this city, 23, 24, 58, a prize of $1000, whole ticket. 29, 50, 61, a prize of $1,000, sold to a gentleman in Paris, Ky. 19, 23, 61, a prize of $500, to a gentleman in Somerset, Ohio.

Remember I have sold and paid, within a few weeks, two prizes of $30,000, one of $20,000, three of $10,000, eleven of $1,000, besides a *host* of smaller prizes. $40,000 for sale at Sylvester's for ten dollars. For Capitals, apply soon at SYLVESTER'S *Only Office*, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

December 14.

TO LET,

A Good Stand for a Country Tavern.



THE Stone House and appurtenant buildings, the half-way House between Pittsburgh and Beaver, on the Sewickly Bottom, Alleghenycounty, at present occupied by W. J. Lyon, for one or more years, from and after the first day of April next; and also, the meadows, pastures, and first rate farming land connected therewith. For further information, apply to Thomas L. Shields, Attorney at Law, or Abishai Way, Merchant, of Pittsburgh, or to the Subscriber, adjoining the premises. DAVID SHIELDS.

Dec. 14.—wtf.

FOR RENT,

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately. For further information, apply to

CHAS. S. BRADFORD,
H. M. WATTS.

Dec. 14.—tf

SLEIGHING.

AN *Elegant Two Horse Sleigh*—from the North—of Modern and approved Model, and superior finish. Just received and for sale by

JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
December 14—tf 170 Liberty street.

Interest on Special Deposits.

DEPOSITS received at this office, and Certificates issued, payable any time within thirty days and a year, and interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
December 14.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE Dwelling of the Subscriber was entered last night, and property to the value of *One Thousand Dollars*, consisting of the following articles of Silver were taken:

1	Large Massive Bread Tray;	
1	do do	Coffee Pot;
1	do do	Pitcher;
1	do do	Sugar Bowl;
1	do do	Wash Bowl;
1	do do	Cream Jug;
1	do do	Soup Ladle;
6	Silver Pint Mugs;	
17	do Desert	Spoons;
11	do Table	do
8	do Tea	do
4	do Salt	do
2	do Butter	Knives;
1	Patent Lever double cased Silver Watch.	

All the larger articles of Silver Ware were manufactured by Fletcher and Gardner, of Philadelphia, with square base, and set on claw feet, with the initials of the manufacturers' names on the bottom, and are unusually heavy.

A small Counting Desk, containing a quantity of valuable papers, was also broken open, and a Note of $100, on the Branch of the U. S. Bank, Pittsburgh, taken therefrom.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

Allegheny, Dec. 13, 1832.

☞The papers of the city are requested to copy the above.

TO LET,

A Spacious Cellar, conveniently situated on the bank of the Monongahela, in West st., near the Boat Landings. In this cellar may be salted 2 to 3 hundred thousand weight of Pork. With the cellar, will also be let a Brick Smoke House, with complete and safe apparatus, in which 80,000 lbs. of Bacon can be hung at one time. Apply at No. 6, in the Diamond, to

ROBERT PATTERSON, *Ag't.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 14, 1832.—wtf.

Pittsburgh Foundry.

THE Subscribers have lately enlarged their Foundry, on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, where the whole of their Castings will henceforth be manufactured. By the arrangements made, they are enabled to make every description of work in their line, in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. They have constantly on hand, a large variety of ornamental and plain STOVES and GRATES, Ovens and Boilers, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Bark Mills, and Wagon Boxes, Plough Castings, and almost every article connected with their business, which can be found in the western country.

If more convenient to their customers, orders may be left at the old Jackson Foundry Warehouse, on Liberty street, where an assortment of ware is kept.

KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & CUDDY.

☞A general settlement of accounts is desired at the end of the year. Legal process will be resorted to, for the collection of all debts due 2 months, and unpaid on the 20th of January.

December 14—4w

Election for Directors.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified, that an Election for Nine Directors of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, the seventh day of January, A. D. 1833, at the Office No. 35 Market street, between the hours of Ten, A. M. and Four, P. M. of said day.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Sec'y.

Dec. 14, 1832.

New Works.

THE Comic Offering; or Lady's Melange of Literary Mirth, for 1833, illustrated by numerous designs; edited by Miss S. H. Sheridan.

The Amulet; a Christian and Literary Remembrancer; edited by S. C. Hill, for 1833.

Religious Souvenir; a Christmas, New Year's and Birth Day Present, for 1833.

Boswell's Life of Johnson—The Life of Samuel Johnson, L. L. D., including a Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides; by James Boswell, Esq., a new edition, with numerous additions and notes; by James Wilson Croker, L. L. D. F. R. S., in 2 vols.

The Signs of the Times; as denoted by fulfilment of Historical Predictions, traced down from the Babylonish Captivity to the present time; by Rev. Alexander Keith, Minister of St. Cyrus, Author of "The Evidences of Prophesy:" in 2 vols.

The American Citizen; the Right of an American Citizen, with a Commentary on State Rights, and on the Constitution and Policy of the United States; by Benjamin L. Oliver, Counsellor at Law.

The Excitement; or a Book to induce young persons to Read, containing Remarkable Appearances in Nature, Signal Preservations.

Chalmers' Political Economy; in connection with the Moral State, and Moral Prospects of Society; by Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh.

Dermot Mac Morrogh; or the Conquest of Ireland, an Historical Tale of the Twelfth Century, in four Cantos; by John Quincy Adams. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73 Wood street.

Dec. 14, 1832.

Elegant, Figured Gum Elastics,

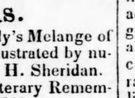
AT NO. 73 MARKET STREET,
CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

GEORGE ALBREE has just received a choice lot of Ladies' *High Quartered*, and *Elegant Figured Gum Elastic Over Shoes.*

ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Common Figured, Gum Elastic Overshoes*—perfectly seasoned by age, and fit for wear.

Nov. 16—3t&w6t

STRAY HEIFER.



CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, formerly Duncan's place, in Pitt township, on or about the 10th of November, a Red and White Heifer—no marks perceivable. The owner, upon proving property and paying charges, may take her away.

JOHN HERRON.

December 7—3t

TO CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, Pa., for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the said Court have appointed the *Fourth Monday in December next*, at the Court House, in Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors; when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

JOHN SMITH,
Of Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, Tinner.
WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Of Pittsburgh, Brewer.

Nov. 30—w3t

CLASSICAL
AND ENGLISH ACADEMY

THE Subscriber has opened an Academy of the above description, at 113 Fourth street, where he teaches the usual branches of Classical and English Education, preparatory to the Counting House, the College, and the Bar; and to the carrying on of the common business of life. From his former success in the Academy of Greensburgh, where he has been Principal for six years, he trusts he will be able to satisfy those who may patronise his Seminary.

☞Terms of Tuition moderate, and made known on application. THOMAS WILL.

Oct. 5.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC, and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1833.

2. Two Hundred Receipts for French Cookery: by Miss Leslie, Author of Seventy-Five Receipts.

3. Tales of Glauber Spa: by several American writers: 2 volumes: being 27 & 28 Library of Select Novels.

4. The Swiss Family Robinson; or Adventures of a Father, and Mother, and Four Sons, on a Desert Island; being Nos. 2 & 3, of Boys' and Girls' Library. For sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
December 4—3t

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

A FEW Copies of the old Edition of the Dictionary of the Bible, published by Cramer & Spear—*Brown's Notes*, complete in two vols. For sale low, by M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.

Pittsburgh, 11. 1832.—6m.

ALEXANBER & RUFUS, a Treatise on Church Government, by the late Dr. Anderson—only Edition in the United States—for sale by M. P. O'HERN.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

JOHN D. MAHON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

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NEW INVENTION,
Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

American Almanac, for 1833.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1833. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73 Wood street.

Dec. 4, 1832.—3t.

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of *Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Repeating, Alarm, Lapine, and English WATCHES; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Jet and Filligree Ear Rings; Finger Rings; Breast Pins, Shirt Studs, Gold and Bead Guards, Ever Pointed Pencils, fine Pen Knives, Razors, and Scissors.*

Also—Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons; Sugar and Cream Ladles; Silver Plated Castors; Fruit Baskets; Candle Sticks; Snuffers and Trays—all of which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale or Retail. JOHN WALLACE.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞Watches and Clocks repaired, as usual, in the best manner, and warranted to perform well.

September 14, 1832.—w3m

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No.* 27 *Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

Patent Blacksmith Vices,

AND LARGE SCREWS.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & CO.

Mosheim's Church History.

AN ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, Ancient and Modern: by the late learned John Lawrence Mosheim, D. D. A New Edition, in two volumes, octavo. For sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
November 30—3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, held at the city of Pittsburgh, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1832 before the Judges of the said court—William Marks and John M'Dowell, (administrators of William Herdman, late of Fayette township, Allegheny county, deceased,) will expose to public sale, by public vendue and outcry, on Thursday, the 31 day of January, A. D. 1833, at 12 o'clock, (noon) on the premises, One Tract of Land, situate in Fayette township and county aforesaid, bounded by Chartier's creek and lands of Christopher Cowan, Thomas Dorrington, and William Henry, known by the name of the 'South Place,' and containing one hundred and twenty-eight acres and sixty perches.

And, also, one other Tract or Piece of Land, situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of Thomas Dorrington, James Ewing, Isaac Walker, Robert Boyd, and heirs of William Henry, generally known by the name of 'Farm Hill,' containing two hundred and twenty acres and one hundred and thirty perches, being the real estate of said deceased. Terms at sale.

[By the Court.] WM. M'CLURE,
Dec. 4, 1832.—ts. *Clerk.*

Lots for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a few Lots of Ground, containing about Ten Acres each.

Also, for Rent, from the 1st of April next, Thirty Acres of Land, well watered, and enclosed with board fence, having thereon a good Brick Dwelling House, with suitable offices—all of which is handsomely situated near East Liberty—5 miles from the city.

☞For terms, and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
December 7, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby notified, that a certain Note, drawn by the subscribers, and payable to the order of B. A. Fahnestock, dated the 24th November, 1832, for $2,138 36, has been attached in their hands, as the property of Thos. C. Forbes, at the suit of Henry J. Grew. Payment of the same will therefore be withheld, until said suit is disposed of, or the attachment otherwise legally removed.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
December 7—8t

FOR SALE,

A TWO Story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, in Diamond Alley, near the Second Presbyterian Church.

For terms, enquire of
GEORGE COCHRAN, of R'd
Dec. 3.-6w

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.
December 4, 1832.—tf

When some '*Young Spirit*,' fresh returned from war,
With vaunting words proclaims his mighty acts,
The '*Veteran*' smiles, points to some honored scar,
And calmly says, '*these things*,' my friends, are *facts*.

A PLAIN statement, addressed to Adventurers. The most Fortunate of Vendors!—the 'Vetern' Prize Seller SYLVESTER has sold, within three months, Three Prizes of $30,000—say $90,000; besides other '*Tit Bits*,' to the am't of $150,000!! And all within ninety days!!!

Come on, my friends, I have yet many Prizes in reserve, and the following Grand Capitals are soon to be drawn: $40,000; $25,000; $20,000; $10,000; be speedy, remember, 'Take time by the forelock.' No Agent, Vendor, or Broker, nor any two together, has had such 'unparalleled success' as SYLVESTER.

Dec. 4. Corner of Wood & 4th streets.

TO LET,

A NUMBER of Small Brick Houses, near Grant's Hill. The houses are well calculated for small families, having the convenience of Hydrant Water, and each house containing a Cooking Stove in the basement story. For further particulars, enquire of Edward Moore, or CHARLES AVERY.
Dec. 4. 1832.—4t

STATE MAP OF OHIO.

A TOPOGRAPHICAL and Statistical Map of the State of Ohio, in Rollers. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
Dec. 4. 1832—3t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 25, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 15th December, 1832: Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 66 Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	$10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,260	2,260
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
65	100	6,500
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
112	30	3,360
112	25	2,800
224	20	4,480
1960	10	19,600
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Dec. 7, 1832.

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

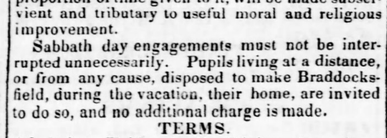
THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.



Also, a well selected assortment of Edge Tools, Bench and Moulding Planes.

B. DARLINGTON,
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.
Nov. 20, 1832—tf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work,	*per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music,		40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors,		24
Oil Painting,		40
French,		20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,
Sept. 21.—tf *Assignees.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 25, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 15th December, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,260	2,260
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
65	100	6,500
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
112	30	3,360
112	25	2,800
224	20	4,480
1960	10	19,600
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Prizes, apply to or address
S. J SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.
Dec. 7, 1832.

BINDERS' BOARDS,

JUST received and for sale by
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Dec. 4—4w No. 108 Second street.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No.* 58, *WOOD STREET*, a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

JUST receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a large and valuable assortment of

Bibles, of all prices;
Psalm and Hymn Books;
School Books, of all kinds;
Quills and Slates;
Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall Paper and Playing Cards;

Together with a great variety of articles suitable for the country trade, all of which are offered cheap at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

☞Rags taken in exchange for goods, or bought for cash, at highest market price.
October 9, 1832.

400 SUPERIOR SPANISH HIDES; 60 Bales Mississippi and Tennessee COTTON;
50 Hhds. Ky. LEAF TOBACCO.
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Nov. 2.—1mo 76 Front street.

☞LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

CARPETING.

OPENED, this day, at the new building, opposite Col. Gleim's Commercial House, corner of Market and Front streets,

Recent Importation and Entire New Patterns:
Brussels, Imperial, Royal Damask, English Kiddirminster, Scotch Ingrain, Venitian Ingrain; including A LOT OF HEARTH RUGS, of Various Patterns and Qualities.

A. M'FADDEN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf.

SOUVENIRS FOR 1833!

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, embellished with 20 engravings.
The London Forget Me Not, with 11 engravings.
The Pearl, with 9 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Nov. 9.—tf.

TO LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THE dwelling, at present occupied by the subscriber, No. 29 Irwin's Row, Liberty street. Enquire of John Irwin, or the subscriber.

J. R. LAMBDIN.

ALSO—An Office in the Museum Building, corner of Market and Fourth streets. Enquire at the Museum. Nov. 27—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may4, 1832.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.
July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Sept. 21, 1832.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

Portrait & Miniature Painter,

(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.
September 21—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.
September 18.—tf

NEW COACH

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style*. Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.
JOHN HISE,
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.
November 23.—tf

ABISHAI WAY,

NEW STONE FRONT STORE
NO. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received, from the east, a large and general assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Suited to the Season, including a constant supply of the Cheap and Durable Fabrics manufactured by the Harmony Society, at Economy; all of which will be sold by the Piece or Package, at reasonable prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS
Of every No. and quality to suit purchasers.
November 13, 1832.—4wcwSt.

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
July 10.—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.: O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Cane; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish: Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured GLASS will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

GUN BARRELS.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of RIFLE BARRELS, of superior quality, by
S. FUNDENBURG,
45, corner of Market and Liberty streets.
November 2, 1832.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 25, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 15th December, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,260	2,260
10	1,000	10,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
65	100	6,500
56	50	2,800
56	40	2,240
112	30	3,360
112	25	2,800
224	20	4,480
1960	10	19,600
15400	5	77,000
45760 tickets.		$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Dec. 7, 1832.

LAMPS,

Opening, at the Carpet Ware Rooms,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

OPPOSITE COL. GLEIM'S COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

AMONG which are, Astral, Mantel, Chandelier, 1, 2, 3, and 4 Branch, for Stores, Churches, &c: Writing, Reading, Bracket, Hall, and Street Lamps. Lamp Wicks, Balance Balls, Chains, &c. A. M'FADDEN.
November 6.—tf

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf